2. Standard English weights (1 lb. Avoirdupois = 38⅝ Rs. weight) are adopted in all the Kotis. Purchasers are requested to take early delivery of the wood and arrange with the District Forest Officers concerned and amongst themselves as to dates of weighment, delivery of wood, etc., so as to obviate delay and clashing.

Terms of sale.—*Vide* revised rules for the sale of sandalwood by public auction (Notification No. 822—Ft. F. 16-96, dated the 5th June 1901) published at pages 382-4, in Part I of the *Mysore Gazette* of the 13th June 1901, which will be duly read out at the time of sale.

SANDALWOOD AUCTION SALE.

Notification dated 18th August 1904.

It is hereby notified for general information that the annual auction sales of sandalwood of the Mysore State will be held at the undermentioned places on the dates specified against each, by the Deputy Commissioner or other officer deputed by the Deputy Commissioner, and the Forest Officer of the District :—

District.	Koti.	Date of auction sale.	Approximate quantity in tons.	Remarks.
Mysore ...	Hunsur	19th Nov. 1904.	500	
Do ...	Seringapatam	23rd Nov. 1904.	240	
Bangalore..	Bangalore ...	26th Nov. 1904.	120	Includes Kolar and Tumkur Districts sandal.
Hassan ...	Hassan	1st Dec. 1904.	200	
Kadur ...	Chikmagalur	5th Dec. 1904.	200	
Do ...	Tarikere	8th Dec. 1904.	250	
Shimoga ...	Shimoga	12th Dec. 1904.	440	Includes Kadur and Chitaldrug Districts sandal.
Do ...	Sagar	15th Dec. 1904.	175	
Do ...	Tirthahalli	19th Dec. 1904.	175	Includes Kadur District sandal.

2. Details as to quantities and lots to be exposed for sale in each koti with other particulars will be published hereafter about the end of October following.

M. MUTHANNAH,
Conservator of Forests in Mysore.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Notification dated 22nd November 1904.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received up to Saturday the 10th December 1904 by the Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner, Mysore Government, for the supply by contract of Country Medicines, Stationery articles, &c., required for the Medical Stores, Mysore Government, from 1st January to 31st December 1905, both days inclusive.

For particulars *vide* detailed Notification published in the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 24th November 1904.

By Order,
T. S. NANJAPPA,
Personal Asst. to Senior Surgeon & Sany. Comr. with the Government of Mysore.

VICTORIA HOSPITAL, BANGALORE.

1. Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received up to 7 A.M., on Monday the 12th December 1904, by the Surgeon in charge, Victoria Hospital, Bangalore, for the supply by contract of all articles of diet, etc., required for the use of the said Hospital from 1st January to 31st December 1905. The probable quantities required for the year are shown in the annexed schedule.

2. No tenders will be received after the date above mentioned.

3. Tenders to be superscribed "Tenders for the supply of provisions for the Victoria Hospital."

4. Each tender must be accompanied by a Bank or a Treasury receipt for Rs. 200 placed to the credit of the Surgeon in charge, Victoria Hospital, Bangalore.

5. Tenders will be opened by the Surgeon in charge at his office in the Victoria Hospital on Monday the 12th December 1904.

6. All tenders must specify the rate at which the following articles can be supplied in weights and measures (as the case may be) per rupee. All articles so supplied shall be of the best quality; any article rejected shall be forthwith supplied of proper quality, if not, shall be purchased by the Steward and paid for by the contractor.

7. The Surgeon in charge reserves to himself the right of rejecting any tender without assigning any reason for so doing.

8. The deposit of successful competitor will be retained and will be forfeited if he fails to execute the contract bond or to furnish security to the amount of Rs. 1,000 in cash or Government bonds within one week from the date of the acceptance of his contract being made known to him.

9. No advance of cash will be made to the contractor. Payment for the articles supplied will be made as soon as possible after the 1st of each month.

10. A store room will be made over to the contractor in which he can keep all non-perishable articles. Perishable articles such as meat, etc., must be at the Hospital by 7 A.M. daily, for the inspection of the Resident Medical Officer.

11. The contract must not be sub-let.

12. A fine not exceeding Rs. 50 will be levied at the discretion of the Surgeon in charge for any infringement of the stipulation of the contract or for the supply of inferior articles, and if frequently violated, the contract will be annulled and the security confiscated.

13. The decision of the Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner to the Government of Mysore to be final in all questions of infringement of contract.

14. The contractor should be prepared to supply any other article or articles at market rate in addition to the above as required.

Articles.		Probable quantities required for the year.	Articles.		Probable quantities required for the year.
A. DIET ARTICLES.			Firewood casuarina (in billets to fit the cooking and gas stoves of the Hospital not exceeding 1¾ ft. in length).	lbs.	240,000
Arrack	bts.	75	Fish	„	100
Arrowroot	lbs.	300	Garlic	„	20
Do Speeds	„	10	Ghee	„	450
Barley	„	350	Ice	„	1,700
Beef	„	50	Lemonade, split	bts.	120
Benger's food	tins.	10	Limes	No.	350
Brand's essence of chicken, tin	No.	150	*Milk (in pints of 20 oz. each)	pts.	50,000
Brand's essence of mutton, tin	„	60	Mellin's food	bts.	25
Brandy	bts.	450	Mutton with bone (⅔ meat and ⅓ bones)	lbs.	3,000
Bread, 1st sort	lbs.	12,000	Mutton without bone	„	12,000
Butter	„	325	Sheep's feet	No.	500
Chicken	No.	7,000	Onions	lbs.	700
Coffee	lbs.	7,000	Pepper	„	35
Corn-flour	„	50	Potatoes	„	700
Curry-stuff (to be prepared according to the ingredients given).	„	300	Plantains	No.	300
Dal	„	1,000	Port wine	bts.	12
Eggs (to weigh 1½ oz. each)	No.	7,000	Rice, 1st sort, raw	lbs.	15,000
Flour, wheat	lbs.	400	Sago	„	10

*Cows to be milked in the Hospital in the presence of the Steward.

Articles.		Probable quantities required for the year.
Salt (common)	... lbs.	750
Do table	... „	15
Soda water splits	... bts.	6,000
Sojee	... lbs.	2,000
Sugar, white, 1st sort	... „	4,000
Tamarind	... „	350
Tea	... „	25
Turmeric	... „	10
Whisky	... bts.	12
Vegetables	... lbs.	5,000
B. HOSPITAL NECESSARIES		
Brooms, common	... No.	500
Do cocoanut	... „	300
Charcoal	... lbs.	1,000
Chatties	... No.	120
Chimneys, large	... „	5
Do medium	... „	5
Do small	... „	5
Chunam	... lbs.	800
Do brushes	... No.	12
Coir cocoanut	... lbs.	500
Cotton for dressings	... „	2,000
Goglets	No.	40
Kerosine oil	...galls.	3,300
Ladles (cocoanut)	... No.	100
Lamp-wick, kerosine, broad	... yds.	15
Do do narrow.	„	15
Lamp oil	... lbs.	50
Match-boxes	... No.	600
Mullays	... „	500
Mats, common	... „	40
Night chatties, broad	... „	100
Sieves, bamboo	... „	10
Tar	... lbs.	100
Tin pots	... No.	150
Water pots, large	... „	12
Do medium	... „	12
Do small	... „	...
C. CONTINGENT ARTICLES.		
Baskets, large	... No.	100
Buckets, zinc	... „	25

Articles.		Probable quantities required for the year.
Books for prescription	... No.	120
Bottles, empty	... „	200
Cloth, bandage double breadth.	pieces	600
Do dressing	... yds.	700
Do dungry	... „	50
Flannel for bandages	... „	70
Funnel, tin	... No.	10
Needles	... „	200
Safety pins	... „	2,000
Soap, bar	... lbs.	240
Do carbolic	... „	125
Do country	... „	480
Do Europe	cakes	800
Do monkey brand	„	300
Soap-nut	... lbs.	300
Straw	bundles	400
Thread sewing cards	... No.	200
D. COUNTRY MEDICINES.		
Alum	... lbs.	25
Ammonia Chloride	... „	100
Bael fruit	... No.	100
Bees-wax	... lb.	5
Borax	... „	5
Camphor	... „	15
Chiretta	... „	35
Corks	... No.	250
Fennal fruit	... lb.	5
Ferri sulphur	... „	10
Ginger, dry	... „	10
Gum, Arabic	... „	25
Linseed meal (powder)	... „	5,000
Liquorice root	... „	5
Oil, cocoanut	... bots.	200
Oil, gingelly	... „	50
Potass nitras	... lbs.	50
Senna leaves	... „	25
Sulphur, country	... „	15
Sulphate of copper	... „	1
Vinegar	... bots.	5
Mustard, Europe	... „	25

J. SMYTH, M.D., *Lt.-Col., I.M.S.*
Surgeon in charge.

Note on the nature of Malaria, how it is spread, how we may protect ourselves from it and how we must treat the disease.

1. *The Nature of Malaria.*—Not many years ago many believed that malaria was contracted by drinking bad water. It was thought to be something in the water, by swallowing which one caught the "Cold and Fever." Others again thought that one got malaria from breathing bad air in swampy places, the belief being that it was something in the air, the inhaling of which caused "Cold and Fever." But now it is known that it is nothing which we drink, nor anything which we inhale that causes "Cold and Fever". The cause of it is a very small animal which has to get into the blood, but not by swallowing nor by inhaling.

Where this very small animal came from in the first place it is difficult to say, but what is more important to know is that it lives in the blood of people who have "Cold and Fever," and in many of the people who have not active cold and fever but the big spleen which has resulted from many attacks of this disease.